THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1799. [Vol. VII.--No. 996

TO THE

PATRONS OF THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR.

A period of eighteen months has elapsed since the Editor undertook to discharge the duties of that arduous office.—Of the manner in which he has fulfilled the task, the general appearance of that paper must testify. He trusts that in its Columns have been found matter evincive of his first wishes and determination, which was to render every assistance in his power to the Federal Government by giving their acts their weight—to inculcate the principles of Social Order—to expose Vice, and display the charms of Virtue—and to make the MIRROR a vehicle of useful and interesting knowledge.

He feels an honest and grateful pride in declaring that his exertions have not been totally unsuccessful. The Subscribers to the MIRROR have been nearly doubled, and are progressively increasing; while the number of Advertisements and Communications with which he has been honoured, raises in his mind sentiments of respect and gratitude.

The numerous difficulties which a young man has to encounter in establishing a Newspaper must be evident to the most superficial observer; and among the most grievous of these is that of collecting the monies due to him; while, on the other hand, the debts which he is necessitated to contract in the undertaking, are such as must be regularly paid. The Papers Maker will not supply that article without being paid—the Journeymen will no work without being paid—the Apprentices and other attendants, must be supplied with wearing apparel, victuals, &c. &c. for which the Store keeper, Butcher, &c. &c. must be paid—House rent must be paid—together with a variety of incidental expences; to answer all of which he is obliged to *solicit* for a single dollar, and not unfrequently to call three or four times for that; nay, several subscriptions are now due in town from the commencement.

Gentlemen residing in the Country are requested to forward the amounts due by them, which they can conveniently do by the same means they receive their papers. Those in town, who are indebted to the Editor, are respectfully informed that they will be regularly waited on; and he hopes that, by an immediate discharge of his demands, they will enable him to fulfil those engagements which he has entered into.

I The[illegible]s

Very humble and obedient servt,

HENRY GIRD, Jun.

Alexandria, August 31, 1799.

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue-Store corner of Prince and Water streets,

A VARIETY OF

Wet and Dry Goods,

of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The business of VENDUE MASTER having devolved entirely on the subscriber, he informs the Public, that the store will always be kept open for the reception of GOODS, and selling such articles therein, between the times of Public Sales, as may be on limitation. He likewise offers his services in transacting any kind of Commission Business,

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

January 29, 1799.

FOR SALE,

Sugar in Hhds. and Barrels,

Coffee in bags,
25 Barrels of excellent Pork,
A few elegant Marble Chimney Pieces,
About 50 crates assorted Earthen Ware,
A few casks of sheathing and scupper nails.

W. HODGSON.

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner

MARY,

1100 barrels burthen, just arrived from Barbados.

W. HODGSON.

Aug. 24.

Joshua Riddle

Has just received and now offers for sale, at his store on Fairfax Street, a neat assortment of

GOODS;

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Cloths, herseymeres, calimancoes, durants, moreens, muslins, chintzes, calicoes, ginghams, checks, striped linen and cotton, Irish linens, Britannias, bleached rolls, drabbets, Russia duck, ticklenburgs, osnaburgs, fine and coarse patterns, coloured nankeens, bla[illegible] do. ticking, bed ticking, threads, tapes, and [illegible] and brown sugars, chocolate, [illegible] tobacco, pipes in kegs and boxes, [illegible] waiters and canni sters, glass ware assor[illegible] Leiper's snuff, mustard, shot, [illegible]

ALSO,

A Choice Cole[illegible]

FRESH

Which he can recommend [illegible] families—consisting of [illegible] Hyson, Hyson Skin, &c.

July 18.

To be Rented,

And possession given on the 1st of October,

A LARGE

Brick Dwelling-House,

on Fairfax-street, at present occupied by Mr. STIER. It has an excellent kitchen and out offices, with all the necessary accommodations for a family.

Apply to the Editor of the Columbian Mirror.

August 22.

For Sale.

A VERY valuable Lot of Ground on Royal between Prince and Duke Streets, fronting on Royal street 76 feet, and running back 118 feet to a 10 feet Alley.

HEWES & MILLER.

Who are authorised to let the STORE opposite them, now in the tenure of Samuel Craig, esq. As a stand for business, it is excelled by few in this town. Possession may be had early in October next.

August 15.

FOR SALE.

For Ready Cash, or on a short Credit,

MOLASSES, By the Hogshead.
OZNABURGS, by the bale or bolt,
DOWLASS,
BRITANIAS,
PLATILLAS, } By the Box or Piece.
COFFEE, by the bag
2d, 3d, and 4th proof W. I. RUM, by the hhd.
1st and 2d quality MUSCOVADO SUGAR, by the barrel or hhd.

R. T. HOOE & Co.

June 15.

For Sale,

Low for Cash, or in barter for Flour,

On board the sloop Caroline, Capt. Loring, from Boston, now lying at Harper's wharf,

STONE LIME,
CHOCOLATE,
RAISINS,
SOAP,
CINNAMON,
BRANDY,
SHERRY WINE,

A few kegs of ENGLISH HERRINGS, Some Boat Oars, Jib Hanks, Truss and Mast Hoops.

FREIGHT WANTED

For said sloop, to any port within the United States.—Apply to the master on board, or to

JOHN G. LADD.

July 27.

Catlett and Meeks

Have just received, and offer for sale at their Store, next door to the corner of Prince, on Union Street—

8000 wt. best Green Coffee in bags
800 wt. Loaf and Lump Sugar
120 wt. real Spanish Indigo.
1st & 2d quality Barbados and Surinam Sugars, in hhds. and bbls.
Molasses in do.
Whiskey in do. and tierces
Shad and Herrings in do.
Spanish Segars in boxes
1 trunk of Ladies' shoes

Together with a small quantity of BACON.

July 25. tf

ELISHA JOHNSON, who was this day committed to the jail of this town, on suspicion of horse stealing, deposited in the subscriber's stable last evening, a likely BAY HORSE about 15 hands and an half high, with three white feet, and his right ear appears to have been bit so that the point falls down.

The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take his horse.

PETER KEMP.

July 26.

Joseph Riddle & Co.

Have received per the Elizabeth, Capt. Reese, from London, 81 packages of

Seasonable Goods.

They have also imported into Baltimore (and hourly expected here) a large assortment of WOOLENS, LINENS, PRINTED GOODS, MUSLINS, & STUFFS,

Which will make their assortment very complete for spring or fall.

July 6.

To Rent,

THE store house, compting room, and dwelling, where the subscriber has lately resided—also, the store house and compting room lately occupied by Mr. Charles R. Scott.—For terms apply to Mr. R. B. Jamesson in the absence of

THOS. MAGRUDER.

Who informs all those who are indebted to him, that their accounts must be liquidated without any further delay; and those with whom he has unsettled accounts, will please to call and settle them for adjustment, by the 10th of July

August 13.

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately,

THE MILL of the subscribers, at the mouth of Goose Creek, in Loudoun county.

In point of situation, none can surpass it, having a great command of water, when other neighboring Mills are without; as a grist mill, the Maryland and Virginia custom is considerable; and as a Merchant Mill, the country surrounding being a very good farming one, must always afford a constant supply of wheat. Any person who may incline to take the same for a term of years, may ascertain the terms on application to the Subscriber living in Loudon County, adjoining the premises.

LUDWELL LEE,
THOS. LUD. LEE.

July 20.

FALL GOODS.

Smith, Calhoun & Co.

Have received by the ship Apollo, capt. Samuel Thurston, arrived last evening, from Liverpool, a complete assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

CONSISTING of flannels, rose and striped blankets, half thicks, kerseys, kendal cottons, coatings, superfine, second and coarse broad cloths, double milled drabs, yard wide and elastic cloths, Welsh plains, cassimeres, fine and coarse plains, swandowns, bearskins, yarn hose, thick. fets, velverets, fancy cords, bindings, durants, wildbores, bombazets, cotton and worsted hosiery, checks, dimities, calicoes, muslins, bed. ticks, threads, coarse and fine hatt, and for

The West India market,

Dimities, muslinets, ginghams, checks, calicoes, coarse hats, sheetings, pullicats, muslins, hosiery, cloths, cassimeres, and oznabrigs.

Baltimore, Aug. 29. 8w.

Lately Received,

and for Sale by

Anthony Charles Cazenove,

PRINCE-STREET,

Next door to COLONEL HOOE's.

Women's French short kid gloves, assorted,
Men's shammy do.
Ladies' jeannet and muslinet gloves & mitts
Maids' and girls' do. do.
Dimities and muslinets
Plain, japanned, and tamboured muslins
Muslin shawls and handkerchiefs
Thread, cotton, and silk handkerchiefs and shawls
Irish linens, and German do.
Marseilles and cotton counterpanes
White and coloured peelings
Silks assorted
Satin and chintz ribbon, do.
Ostrich and bunch feathers
White beads,
Black laces

An elegant assortment of

WATCHES AND JEWELLERY.

And a variety of other articles.

ALSO

A Forte Piano,

a little out of repair, to be sold very low.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

A. C. Cazenove,

Ladies' French long Kid Gloves, white and coloured,
Ditto, short ditto,
Mens' do. white Kid do.
Ditto Chamois do.
Ladies' short do. white and coloured,
Ditto long do. do. do.

Aug. 24.

LOST

On Tuesday evening last, a BRACELET with the Cypher H. B. whoever brings it to Messrs. David Polock & Co. or to the Printer hereof, shall be handsomely rewarded.

Aug. 31.

Abel Willis,

(At his Store lower end of Prince-street)

Has to dispose of either by wholesale or retail, at the most reduced prices for cash,

The following articles, viz.

SANTA CRUZ SUGAR,
Do. RUM,
JAMAICA Do.
LIMES,
ORANGES,
DURHAM MUSTARD,
BEST COFFEE,
FRESH TEAS,
SHELLBARK NUTS,
RAISINS,
RHODE ISLAND CHEESE,

And a variety of other articles in the Grocery Line.

Aug. 31.

Thomas Simms,

Takes the liberty of informing his friends and the public, that he has re-commenced the

BAKING BUSINESS,

and is now ready to supply any person who may honor him with their commands, and deliver the quantity wanted at their own houses.

He has opened a Store in Queen-street, in the front of the bake-house, and also intends to continue that which he at present has on Prince street, at both of which he will keep a constant supply of Groceries, Fruits, &c.

Aug. 24.

Manufactured Tobacco.

Just received from Richmond, and for sale by the subscribers,

MANUFACTURED

James River Tobacco, of

an excellent quality.

HEWES & MILLER.

August 15.

THE GENUINE

Yellow-bearded WHEAT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

MAY be had by application to the subscriber, who, from two years trial, has found it fully to justify all that is said in its praise.—If required for seed, the same may be had at two dollars per bushel, or for other good wheat in merchantable order, delivered here or at the Rocks Mill upon Shannandoah, at the rate of 90 lbs wt. for 60 lbs.

FERDINANDO FAIRFAX.

Shannon-hill, Aug. 14, 1799.

P. S. Having several loads of Fish at Col. Gilpin's in Alexandria, to bring up, the hauling of them will lessen the expence to those of that neighborhood, who may wish to procure this valuable wheat. F. F.

3 times.

Land to Rent.

I HAVE TEN FARMS of 100 to 250 acres each, of prime farming Land to Rent for years. They lay in Loudoun County and commence at the ford of Little River on the Turnpike-road, and will be partly seeded with small grain in good time and order this fall.—If any of them should remain unrented on the 23d Sept. next, they will be set up to the highest bidder on that day at Moore's tavern. Any person wishing to view the premises, will apply to Mr. Amasa Ritticor near Little River ford, and for the terms to the subscriber at Ackotink ford near Alexandria; who has fresh Orchard and Timothy Grass Seed for sale as usual.

SOLOMON BETTON.

26th Aug. 1799. 1 Sep. 23.

TO BE LET,

And possession given immediately,

THE Store and Dwelling-House, on King-Street, lately occupied by Messrs. Leven and Cuthbert Powell. For terms apply to

May 9. FRANCIS PEYTON.

FOR SALE,

A House and Lot,

Situated in Wales's alley, near the Brewhouse 40 feet by 89½ being the corner of two alleys, and so near the river, its situation for a boarding house or store, is exceeded by few, and rents at a neat yearly rent of 48l. For terms apply to

JOSIAH FAXON & Co.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

BALTIMORE, AUGUST 29.

A third attempt was last night made to set fire to the row of frame buildings, extending from Gay to Frederick-street; but was fortunately discovered a little before 12 o'clock, and extinguished when beginning to blaze. As every avenue to the place where the fire was placed, was fastened up from the street, there is strong reason to suspect some malicious person living in the neighborhood. It is much to be regretted, that although a guard had been kept for several nights before the last attempt, the incendiary is as yet unknown.

One cannot be too careful of a lighted candle, especially in chambers where there are curtains or clothes hanging up. Last evening an accident happened in Gay-street, by carrying a candle into a chamber where some clothes were consumed, but by the exertions of the neighbors no further mischief was done.

AUGUST 30.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Kingston, (Jamaica) dated August 1, 99

"Although I knew when I left the United States, that the British cruisers were capturing many American vessels, yet my estimation of the extent of these depredations, was far short of what passed under my observation since I came here. I have been here several weeks, and there has not been one week of the time in which there have not been brought in several sail of Americans by his majesty's vessels of war, under one pretext or another. Within the 90 days past, there have been 33 American vessels captured, or to use the modest language of these lords of the sea, "detained." I take the number from the marine register in the coffee-house, but I know they are not all entered there, and the actual number is greater. The detention which the American vessels undergo, proves generally fatal to vessel or cargo, or both: In almost every case one or both are condemned in the court of admiralty.

"I have not taken pains to enquire into the cases of all the vessels which have been condemned—they are various—but the greater number have been under the following circumstances:

"Bound to the United States from Spanish ports in Cuba, and on the Main, other than the Havanna and New Orleans.

"From the United States to said ports.

"From the United States, suspected of going for St. Domingo.

"From St. Domingo for the United States.

"The value of those condemned, I am perfectly convinced average each 30,000 dollars—much the greatest number have been in the Spanish trade.

"All cargoes in American vessels bound to or from the Spanish colonies other than the ports of New Orleans and the Havanna, are condemned on a supposition that the property is owned by Spaniards. I believe that in no case has there been a tittle of evidence, (I know that in many cases there is none,) that the property was other than American. There has been a Spaniard at this place who has sworn that there is none of those ports to which a neutral vessel can go with neutral property. This is considered by the court here as proof positive that if any American vessel goes for or from any of these ports the cargo is Spanish. I would suppose a fact of this nature not capable of proof by the deposition of a person in that way. The Spaniard is sent to England, his expences paid, and whether a duceur or not I do not know: He is to meet the appeals in the court of Great-Britain—He was an officer in the customhouse department at La Vera Cruz—It is now known that his particular duty was to watch and detect illicit trade, and that it was discovered that he was concerned in smuggling, and obliged to fly the country: yet the court has received this man's testimony, as I have stated, and thence deduce the inference that every cargo in an American vessel, for or from those ports, is Spanish, and condemn them accordingly, requiring no other testimony. Every merchant in America acquainted with the trade of the Spanish colonies, know, and it is well known here, that an American with an American vessel and cargo, may now often go to many of those Spanish ports in the colonies, which are not generally open to Americans, and by affecting distress, and sometimes without any pretext or device, obtain permission to sell his cargo and purchase another; sometimes he will not succeed, and be obliged to depart: yet by this court such a cargo would be held to be Spanish, and so condemned. If it were certain that by the laws of Spain, there is an absolute prohibition of this trade at those ports, still if an American vessel were to sail for one of them with an intention of smuggling a cargo, I cannot see whence the British government would derive the right of condemning that cargo.

"I can attribute their proceedings to nothing but a policy which comprises a determination to destroy our trade with the Spanish colonies, and to suppress a competition of the Americans with a very lucrative and extensive trade that subsists between this place and those colonies under the authority of this government. 363 vessels in the Spanish trade have entered and cleared here since last October, and a proportion at the other ports of this island.

"With regard to American vessels for or from St. Domingo, it is true that by the laws of the United States, the trade is interdicted; but I am not able to discover by what right the British government can make prize of such vessels. They have not had recourse to the expedient of declaring the island in a state of blockade, for they are themselves carrying on trade under the authority of government with that island, supplying them with provisions and bringing away the produce of the island. I understand that the court, conscious that they cannot legally condemn such vessels as in trade not permitted by the laws of the United States, pronounce sentence of condemnation on suspicion of being enemy's property.

"It is curious to observe that the fate of a vessel and cargo depends much upon the value. If that is valuable, it is strong proof that the trade is illegal. If it is little worth, there is a chance of getting clear. If very valuable the case is desperate.

"It appears to me that these depredations are part of a system uniformly adhered to by the British government, to oppress American commerce. To order at the same time, the ships on every station in the West-Indies to take all American vessels, would be too flagrant an outrage of the amity and friendship professed for the United States. To direct the armed vessels on one station to seize our vessels at one time; to cause them to desist, and to let them loose on us at another time on another station, and sometimes to desist at all these stations at short intervals, suits better, because these violences may be nearly as injurious, and the administration at home may be sheltered under the pretension that they proceed from misapprehension of instructions, or misconduct in the officers of the several departments where they are committed. In conforming to this system, when the British had possession of part of St. Domingo, and we had a lucrative trade to that island, American property of immense value was taken into and condemned at Cape Nichola Mole—at another time, from the islands of Martinico, Montserat, St. Kitts, and Tortola, swarms of armed vessels issued out against us, when the vessels from this island treated us with some degree of respect. For some time past our commerce has promised to be lucrative and extensive with the Spanish colonies in Cuba, and on the Main. This is the time to suspend hostilities at the windward islands, and redouble their exertions here and at New Providence. If this treatment of American commerce, is not the result of the policy of the government, how is it that the instructions to the vessels at one station are so different at one time from those at another time? Why are the instructions at the same time at the different stations so variant. Is it expected that we will have the credulity to believe, that if the British government were firm in a disposition to respect our lawful commerce, uniform orders would not be given to the several commanders, such that they would not dare to commit such piracies? Or if the judiciary establishment in these islands were not subservient to the policy of the ministry can it be credited that in their decisions the principles of law, which we are taught to believe govern the British courts of justice, would be so openly abandoned. My conjectures I know will be controverted—perhaps they are wrong. But if the British government is disposed to respect us as a neutral nation, and suffer us to enjoy a fair commerce, why do they suffer their ships of war thus to plunder us? Are not their officers in this part of the empire amenable to the orders from home? They well know how to give perspicuous and effectual instruction in points in which their own interest is concerned.

"The proportion of American seamen in the squadron on this station, is inconsiderable; and their treatment too shocking to relate. The following narrative I give of one Williams, a seaman from Baltimore, in the words of his messmate: "We were impressed into his majesty's service at the Mole, two years and an half ago—Williams refused to sign the ship's articles—He was put in irons in the hold—Some time after he was brought upon deck, and again asked to sign the articles which he refused. He was then taken forward to the gangway, where he received 29 lashes, and sent on board another ship, and was thence from one ship to another, until at last he was put on board La Hermione frigate, and was on board at the time the crew rose on the officers and took the vessel into one of the Spanish ports; from there he went to America and again shipped on board an American vessel which was again impressed and put on board the Abergaveny, where he was recognized by one of the officers and put in irons, was tried by a court martial, and without any evidence that he was concerned in the mutiny, condemned as a mutineer; and protesting his innocence to the last, was hung in gibbets and continues a spectacle for his countrymen to behold, as they pass and repass a small island at the entrance of the harbour.

"There is another circumstance which, perhaps, may be of service to the United States. Dimitte the consul general Bowles, who is a Plain, japanned, and governor and commander in Muskito shore, and the Indians south of the [illegible] now here and to be conducted with a strong retinue of military men, in one of his majesty's ships, to one of the most convenient places on the Florida coast, for his return to the Indians. He is lately from England and is supported by the British government—there can be no doubt that their views in this are political; he says the Cherokees have been imposed upon in the late treaty with the United States, held in Tennessee. He has long been considered as a man of influence amongst the Indians, and I apprehend the object of his present expedition unfavourable to the harmony which has lately subsisted between us and the southern Indians.

"There is another circumstance which I think it proper to notice:—If I recollect rightly, in the treaty negociated by Mr. Jay, it is stipulated, that all articles of commerce admitted to the British West-Indies from the United States in British vessels, shall also be admitted in American vessels, or at least those of certain burthen: the government here admits British vessels to bring from America, tar, tobacco, pitch, rosin, spermaceti candles, oil, &c. which are not permitted to be brought here in American vessels—not having the new article of the treaty by me, I am not positive as to its stipulations.

"Americans are treated with great indignity—they speak of the United States contemptuously, and say sarcastically, that Porcupine is the pivot on which the American government turns."

[The above extract likewise contains a complaint against the American agent for seamen, at Jamaica, but as we are not in possession of the writer's name, have suppressed its publication. We think it however, proper to give this hint, that government may look into the matter. The letter generally appears to be written with much candor, and with a real wish in the writer to arrest the progress of evils to our trade which, although probably in some instances contraband, is suffering serious injury from the rapacity of British cruisers and British courts of admiralty.]

Through misinformation, it has been stated that the sick from on board the General Green, have entirely recovered and gone on board; It appears since, by a certificate signed by the surgeon, that 63 still remain in the hospital on Coasters harbor; and that 19 have been returned on board in a convalescent state.

SAVANNAH, AUGUST 1.

Messrs. Printers,

By publishing the following, taken from the Charleston Gazette, you will oblige

A SUBSCRIBER.

CAUTION.

The intendant and council having received information that the dealers in gin adulterate that article of consumption, caused an investigation to be made, whereby it is ascertained that several of the sellers of that article have been in the practice of clarifying gin, with a preparation of lead, the real fat saturne which poisons the liquors, and brings on the continuers of it the disease known by the name of the painter's cholic, followed by the palsy.—Several unhappy persons have suffered from this evil practice, which clarifies the liquor, but is fatal to the constitution.

The adulteration may be detected by the aid of a small quantity of vitriolic acid, which causes the spirits to precipitate the sal saturne at the bottom of the vessel in an insolute salt.

Proper measures are taken to detect and prevent the continuance of this evil.—The citizens are warned of the propriety of being cautious in the use of this article till effectual measures are taken to suppress the evil.

By order of the city council.

C. M. BONNEVEAU, C. C. C.

July 25, 1799.

LOUISA.—A SONG.

FROM MR. FAWCETT'S POEMS.

As with Louisa late I sat,
In yonder secret grove,
How fondly did each bosom beat,
And pour its tale of Love!

Eve's tuneful bird, with sweetest lay,
Inspir'd the tranquil place;
Eve's silver star, with purest ray,
Beam'd on the chaste embrace.

But now the tender scene is o'er,
What tongue my grief can tell?
In yonder grove I meet no more
The Maid I love so well!

Yet still at Evening's custom'd hour,
With feelings sadly sweet,
I seek in love's forsaken bower
My solitary seat.

There Philomela's tuneful tongue
Still soothes my pensive ear;
And 'tis the same melodious song
Louisa lov'd to hear!

And still I joy to mark the while,
The star of Venus shine,
Which saw the blush, the tear, the smile,
That spoke Louisa mine!

Her dear idea finely tied
To each lov'd object there—
I still behold her at my side,
And clasp the shadowy Fair.

[*The playful tenderness of Juliet's passion, expressed by Shakespeare in the well known lines,*

'Hist, Romeo, hist! O for a falconer's voice,' &c.

is beautifully imitated in the following:]

Hark, Romeo, hark! O for a falconer's skill,
This tassel gentle back again to claim!
But bondage bids, alas! my tongue be still
Else would I weary Echo with his fame.

Thou com'st, but must no longer tarry here;
'Tis morn, and why I call'd thee I've forgot;
And should'st thou stay, thy presence is so dear,
'Twould all remembrance from my bosom blot.

I'd have thee go, and yet so much I love,
No farther than a bird in silken chain,
Whom its fond mistress scarce allows to rove,
Then instant pulls it to her hand again.

Good night, good night! parting is such sweet sorrow,
That I shall say good night, 'till it be morrow. (*Phil. pap.*)

NOTICE.

Will positively be Sold to the highest bidder, on the second day in October,

FIFTY LOTS,

ADJOINING the corporation of Alexandria, beginning on the river and extending as far back as Alfred street, which will be near the present Georgetown road; they will be laid off conformably to the town of Alexandria and streets extended. A plat of these lots will be made which may be seen in the course of fifteen days. A small part of the purchase money will be required in sixty days, and a very extensive credit given for the balance upon each lot. Any person that will come forward and purchase the whole will be treated on very advantageous terms. For particulars please apply to the subscriber.

B. DADE.

Looharbour, Sept. 2, 1799.

A Small BATTEAUX was taken up adrift this morning. Any person proving the same to be his property may have her again, by applying to JOHN STEWART, on Col. Ramsay's Wharf, and paying for this advertisement and the expense of taking her up.

Alexandria, September 2.

Alexandria, September 3.

Number of burials at Philadelphia, for the 24 hours ending Thursday noon, 12.

The merchants of Philadelphia have presented capt. Maloney, of the Ganges sloop of war, with 7500 dollars, as a compliment for his care in escorting their specie from Jamaica.

The following Public Offices are removed to Trenton, New Jersey, viz.

Secretary of State; Secretary of the Treasury; Secretary of War; Secretary of the Navy; Comptroller, Auditor and Register of the Treasury; Treasurer of the United States; Commissioner of the Revenue; and General Post Office.

On Saturday morning, the 25th ultimo, Mr. Robert Bolling's Tobacco Warehouse, in Petersburg, was burnt. Two hundred and eighty hogsheads of tobacco, out of about twelve hundred which it contained, were destroyed.

There is reason, [says a Petersburg paper of the 30th ult.] to believe, that some hardened wretches are lurking about this town in order to reduce it to ashes. A tobacco warehouse has already been consumed—an attempt to fire another building on Monday night, was *seen*—and nothing but the most uncommon efforts could have saved Bollingbrook street from a fire which was discovered in Twity and Shanks's stable, on Tuesday evening about 5 o'clock—& which was happily suppressed before it communicated to any of the adjacent buildings.—And, again, about 2 o'clock yesterday, the dwelling house of David Moore, on High street caught fire, as we are informed, from the chimney—it was likewise saved from destruction by timely exertion.

When citizen Sieyes was installed a member of the directory, he addressed his colleagues in the following speech:

"In the moment of difficulty, when the country calls for the service of her children, every good citizen regards the invitation as a command. Then he, who best knows the value of tranquility, he who at another time would have strongly manifested his taste for retirement, and the mild habits of simple life, suspends all his plans of private happiness to obey the dictates of a rigorous duty, repairs without hesitation to the post, be what it may, that public confidence has assigned to him.

"On arriving in France, on touching the happy soil of liberty, my heart leaps for joy & my eyes were filled with tears of pleasure. O! my countrymen, you know not the lively pleasure a Frenchman is capable of experiencing, if you have never enjoyed that of returning to your country after a long absence.

"My mind though entirely devoted to the good of my country and to my new cuties, has not yet fixed itself decisively on any thing because I am ignorant of the situation of the interior—that of the exterior has not always been fortunate; but hope can never be banished from the heart of a Republican while he says to himself—Good Frenchmen are still the majority—the national representation shews itself worthy of the great and generous nation which has delegated to it the first and most important of powers—The executive authority, influenced by intentions equally salutary, cannot but be disposed to execute with precision, all the measures which are prescribed or indicated to it by the laws, while it attentively superintends and re animates every branch of the public service,

The French armies have lost nothing of their volour, and are impatient to reassume the attitude of victory—Finally, are not the light of experience, good will, energy, republican probity, and all the virtues of good citizens, always ready to answer to the call of the country?—Hopes which rest upon foundations are not easily destroyed. Full of those consoling reflections I present myself, citizens directors, in the midst of you to obey the will of the people, who have associated me to your labours. Receive my oath, I swear hatred to royalty and anarchy; attachment and fidelity to the republic and the constitution of the third year."

FROM THE WEST-INDIES.

The brig Catherine, capt. John Lawrence, of Hartford, arrived here yesterday in 18 days from Barbadoes. On the 21st of August spoke the ship Sympathy, capt. Wm. Hancock, from Newbern to Cape Francois; out 14 days, lat. 26 20 N. long. 61 00 W. Captain Lawrence favored the Editor with several Barbadoes papers, from which the following intelligence is extracted;

BRIDGE-TOWN (BARBADOS) AUGUST 3.

By letters from Martinique we have advices of an expedition preparing there, but our communication does not particularize any place as the object of it, and it is vain for conjecture to make its comments.

Having exhausted our English papers of all their important and interesting paragraphs, we are compelled to substitute in their stead miscellaneous articles, having recourse to the hackneyed promise of making sufficient amends upon the arrival of the packet, at whose stay it is difficult to account.

AUGUST, 6,

By the Mail Boat that arrived on Sunday last, we are enabled to state the sailing of the Expedition (spoken of in our last) from Martinico on the Wednesday evening preceeding, in consequence of which of general Embargo had been laid there. The destination of this expedition still remains a supposition, but that supposition strongly inclines to Surinam. We hope in a little time to [illegible] mysterious manœuvre [illegible] victorious consequences of [illegible]

AUGUST 10.

Respecting the packet, expectation is all alive, the friend and relation impatiently look for intelligence from the passengers in the first fleet; the shipper, for news of a good market, and the politician with greedy anxiety, longs for the recital of the events on the Continent and in the Mediterranean. Thus has the second June packet become a very interesting one, and let her fate be what it will, the first July mail falling due to morrow, leaves us hope that we shall not be long without one. Our readers may recollect that the first packet that left England after the arrival there of our first homeward bound fleet, last year was captured.

AUGUST 13.

We have authority to inform the public that the escape of the five prisoners of war from the hospital is solely owing to the person employed as steward at that place, and that no blame whatever can be attributed to the guard on duty there at time.

By an arrival yesterday we learn that a French corvette had captured and carried into Surinam an English ship of 22 guns, whose name and destination were unknown—and that there were in that port 50 sail of Americans ready laden, waiting for a convoy. The Portsmouth American Frigate, it is added, was cruizing off the coast.

The Cyane from Martinico yesterday brings accounts of the last fleet having left Tortola on the 28th ultimo, in which admiral Hervey sailed for England in his majesty's ship the Concord.

Yesterday noon the [illegible] at Pilgrim and Charles Fort fired a royal salute in commemoration of the birth day of his royal highness George Prince of Wales, who attained his 37th year.

BOSTON, AUGUST 26.

By captain Allen, of the ship Bellisarius, arrived at Salem, in 23 days. Captain M'Neil of the United States ship Portsmouth, he left about three miles to the N. W. of Brand Point, on the last day of July, in the evening. Captain M'Neil requested captain Allen to inform the public what situation he was in—That a frigate, & an 18 gun ship were hourly expected from Cayenne, to relieve the 20 gun ship which was blocked up by the Portsmouth.—He had taken two dispatch boats from Cayenne, which gave him every information in regard to the situation of the above vessels, and that he hourly expected them to come out. They were all well and in good spirits on board.

Captain Downs, of the Maria and Eliza, was to sail from Surinam in a day or two, for Boston.

A schooner belonging to Messrs. Wales and Field, sailed in company with captain Allen, bound to Boston.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 29.

We are happy to inform our fellow citizens, from the best authority, that during the last 24 hours ending at 12 o'clock yesterday, there have been reported only two new cases of the prevailing fever, and one death.

The United States frigate Adams, captain Morris, is now at anchor opposite this office in the East river. Her handsome appearance on the water can hardly be exceeded.

The water-works of the Manhattan company progress with astonishing rapidity.—Pipes are already laid through Chapel street, nearly down to Pearl street—a distance of half a mile from the source—and in a month hence, we may expect that Pearl, from Chapel street down, will be completely supplied with pure water.

By the barque Pallas, in 44 days from Liverpool, we have received papers to the 4th July.

It was mentioned in a morning paper that the Pallas brought no later papers than the 13th of June; and a report that the French had defeated the English fleet, in the Mediterranean. No such report was in circulation at Liverpool when the Pallas sailed—but one *more improbable*, that the French and Spanish fleets had formed a junction, and *defeated the English!!!!!!!*

This was the unofficial news at Liverpool on the 10th ultimo, the day the Pallas sailed.

The following article is from a paper received by the Pallas.

LONDON, JUNE 24.

The following is an extract of a letter from Overyssel, dated the 9th inst.

"It is the general belief here, that the king of Prussia will undoubtedly take an active part in re-establishing the ancient government of this country, and is only waiting the father progress of the armies in Italy and Switzarland before he begins to act. This heightens the crest of some of the inhabitants, while it depresses that of the patriots or French party. Four or five of the patriots have, within these ten days, made away with themselves, amongst whom is one who was formerly of the regency here, and till very lately in the directory. Others of the same party are removing their effects to Holstein and Denmark, and it is said gen. Daendels is amongst the number. He has already asked for the dismission, which has been refused. In the mean time their troops are marching towards the frontiers, on which batteries have been erected. Four are erected near Hardenberg, and the town of Coevordon is already casemated and garrisoned."

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 29.

Arrived yesterday at New Castle, the United States' brig Sophia, capt. Geddes, from Algiers and Tripoli, and last from Lisbon, from whence she sailed the 2d of July.

When the Sophia sailed from Lisbon, it was reported that the French fleet, after having sailed from Toulon, had entered Carthagena, and formed a junction with the Spanish. It was also said, that both fleets were embarking troops. This information capt. Geddes received from the American consul at Lisbon.

Capt. Geddes informs, that the Bey of Tripoli has been reconciled to the United States.

Captain Penrose and crew, who went out to Algiers with the vessel built for that regency by the United States, have returned by the Sophia.

WILMINGTON, (DEL.) AUGUST 28.

Arrived, the sloop Two Brothers, capt. Tripp, from Passamaquody; who informs us that he was chased by a French privateer schooner boat with six swivels, off the east end of Long Island; saw the Frenchman 21st, distant S. & W. ten leagues. They were hailed in English, and ordered to strike; but by throwing out 3 or 4 tons of plaster, they escaped. Next day spoke an English frigate.

Public Vendue.

THIS DAY

Will be Sold at the Vendue Store,

RUM in hogsheads, French Brandy in pipes, Sugar in hogsheads, tierces and barrels, Molasses in hogsheads, Cotton in bags, Coffee in bags, Whisky in barrels, &c. Oznaburgs, Ticklenburgs, Callicoes, Stripes, Muslins, Muslinets, Humms, Handkerchiefs, Prints, &c. &c.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Sept. 3.

THEATRE.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

Mr. Warrell.

THIS EVENING, September 3d, '99.

Will be presented a comedy, called the

BUSY BODY.

End of the Play (by desire) the

"SOLDIER TIRED OF WARS' ALARMS,"

By Mrs. Green.

After which, a new Ballett, with the original Music, under the direction of Mr. Warrell, called

The Scotch Ghost;

OR,

LITTLE FANNY'S LOVE.

To which will be added, an entire new Pantomime, called

Harlequin Shipwreck'd;

OR,

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE.

In the course of the Pantomime will be introduced a number of

NEW TRICKS AND WHIMSICAL TRANSFORMATIONS:

The Magic Apple-Tree, which changes to a Giant eight feet high.

A violent Storm and Shipwreck, in which the vessel strikes on a Rock and splits to pieces.

The surprising Guitar.

The whole to conclude with a

GRAND GARLAND DANCE IN THE TEMPLE OF VIRTUE.

☞ *Tickets to be had at the Theatre of Mr. Warrell, and at the usual places.*

Public Vendue.

On Friday Evening next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold, on the premises near Spring Garden,

A House and One Half Acre Lot of Ground, inclosed, in a handsome situation, immediately on the Turnpike Road, within half a mile of Alexandria.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Sept. 3.

Public Sales.

TO-MORROW

at 10 o'clock, will be sold at our auction room,

Dry and Wet Goods.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND PLATE;

CONSISTING OF

A MAHOGANY Bureau, Dining Table, Franklin Desk, Windsor Chairs, Liquor Case, Japan'd Waiters, a table set of elegant China, Silver Table and Tea Spoons, Soup Ladle, Goblets, Sugar Tongs, &c.

ALSO

Two Riding Horses.

HEWES & MILLER.

Sept. 3.

Thomas Smith

Begs leave to inform the Public that he has opened Store in Prince-Street, one door below Mr. Marsteller's Vendue-Store,

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

On moderate terms, by wholesale and retail,

A general Assortment of

GROCERIES,

Consisting of

Old Jamaica spirit	Coffee, fig blue and rice
Genuine French brandy	Nutmegs & cloves
15 barrels of old rye whiskey of a superior quality	Black pepper & allspice
Red Port & Madeira wines	Raisins & almonds
Imperial hyson, young hyson, hyson skin, souchong and bohea teas	Mustard
	Molasses
	Hamilton and Son's snuff
Brown, loaf and lump sugars	Gunpowder and shot
	Spinning cotton
	Philad. soap, starch, &c.

ALSO,

A small assortment of IRISH LINENS, brought to this country last Fall, of his own bleaching, known by the name of Colerains.—He can recommend them for the use of private families, being of a remarkable strong fabric, and will be sold low for cash.

LIKEWISE,

A quantity of IRISH BROWN LINEN.

He daily expects a few boxes of WHITE LINEN, of the same kind, from the same place.

September 3, 1799. tf

Dr. G W. Adelersterren,

FROM LANCASTER,

Formerly Surgeon in the Hospitals of the Emperor of Germany;

Informs the public that he has a large assortment of excellent

GERMAN MEDICINES,

FOR SALE,

1st. A never failing Remedy against Poison or the bite of a Mad Dog, which was discovered by the Botanist St. George Von Gordor, at 5s. 6d. per bottle with directions.

2d. The well known Iospruck Mineral Oil, a sure remedy for the Rheumatism, also for the Gravel or Stone Evil, for Deafness, overstraining, Burns or Frost-Biting, at 4s. 6d ½, with directions.

3d. The Russian Crown Pills; they have been proved beneficial in the following diseases: Two of those pills promote a gentle stool; they are an excellent remedy against Flatulencies: they promote Digestion and Appetite, and purify the Stomach; they have also been proved bedeficial in Consumption and Pothific, at 3s. 9d. per box with directions.

4th. The Japan Worm Cakes, at 3s. 9d. per paper. In those papers are only 3 cakes, which are to be given at three different times according to the printed directions. They may be given to a child of the age of one year, and the same dose will be sufficient for a growing person.—This is a sure and infallible remedy for worms, they may also be given to children of any age if they only appear to have worms, or a boil on their stomach, or if they have a very pale complexion. Those cakes are prepared by Dr. Adelersterren, and he has thousand proofs of their infallible relief.

5. Dr. Adelersterren's Vital Tea, an excellent purifier of the blood, at 2s. per paper, with directions.

6th. An infallible remedy for Female Diseases, at 7s. 6d. per bottle with directions.

7th. A most excellent and newly discovered Tooth Powder, a preventative against Scurvey, and bring the teeth to their natural whiteness, at 3s. per paper.

8th. An excellent Eye Water, which gives relief in the greatest inflamation, in 3 days, if applied according to direction, at 2s. per ounce.

9th. The Green and Yellow Venedian Balsam, an excellent salve for any kind of sore—it keeps the sore clean and heals them in the quickest manner if applied according to direction.

10th. Dr. Adelersterren's Breast Drops, an remedy for the Cough, Sore Throat, and affected Palate and Cold, as also for the Asmy, if taken every evening 35 drops with wine, at 6s. per bottle with directions.

11th. The Hyacinth Elixir prepared according to Angenello's Gimmy, this Medicine has never been introduced into America before, but since it has been used in practice, has done great effects, if a person takes 20 drops of this Medicine in the morning is a true guard against any kind of infectious air and contagious sickness. Sixty drops taken 3 or 4 evenings, one after another, will remove any heaviness of the blood, or paint in the joints. Sixty drops is an infallible cure for the cholic—5 drops is a very good remedy for children if they have any pains in the belly or corrupted winds, if they are from the age of one week up to the age of one year, and for every year older two drops more—8 times 60 drops a day is a sure cure for the fever and ague—60 drops is a sure remedy for the Itch or any kind of Bile on the body, at 6s. per bottle with printed directions.

12th. A perfect cure for all Venerial Disorders, without Mercury, either long standing or recently affected.

13th. The famous Colossus Powder, prepared of herbs, which is an infallible remedy for the Head Ague, Cold, Stoppage, Lost Smell, Giddiness, or any other internal disorders in the head—it is also an excellent strengthening for a weak memory. It is to be taken by the way of snuffing at 2s. per paper.

All those Medicines may be kept in families without spoiling.

He also informs the public that he practises as Doctor and Surgeon; he undertakes to cure Cancers, Hairlips, Tetterworms, Deafness, Gravel and Stone diseases, Film over the eyes and Kings Evil.

He will, if requested, undertake to cure any of these 7 beforementioned complaints without pay before perfectly cured, if the patient gives security for the fee agreed upon. August 20.

James Wilson

Has just received per the Elizabeth, Cap Rose, from London, a general assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

German and British ozenaburgs	Hosiery
Dowlasses	Cambricks
Russia Beetings	Stuffs of all kinds
Brown platillas	Paper and quills
Silesias	A few sets of elegant Looking Glasses and Prints
Checks	Pins
Striped ticks	Nails 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d.
Printed callicoes	Draught and bottled Porter of an excellent quality
Ginghams	Gloucester, Cheshire, Pine Apple and Sage Cheeses
Dimities	
Quiltings	
Superfine cloths and kerseymeres	
Easl cloth from No. 1 to 8	

N. B. Some of the above Goods are in packages suitable for the West-India market.

July 6.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 22d of last month, from the subscriber's plantation near Alexandria, a negro man named TOM, about 30 years old, five feet 9 or 10 inches high, likely and well made, very black complexion, long visage, his teeth very white and even, a remarkably small hand and foot. He is in some measure accustomed to the carpenter's business; but has lately worked in the field. His cloathing cannot be particularly described, as he took a variety with him. He is much addicted to drink, and apt to be quarrelsome and abusive when in liquor. The above reward will be given for him, if taken out of the state and delivered at the subscriber's plantation, or in the gaol of Alexandria, where he may get him again—or twenty dollars if taken within the state, and not more than twenty miles from Alexandria, and delivered as aforesaid; and a higher reward in proportion to the distance above 20 miles from Alexandria, until it may reach the sum of 50 dollars above mentioned, and all reasonable charges.

TOBIAS LEAR.

August 3.

Twenty Dollars Reward,

WILL be given for apprehending and delivering to me in Charles County, Maryland, negro SARAH, or 15 dollars if secured in any jail so that I get her again—She calls herself Sarah Hill, and is about 5 feet high, far advanced in pregnancy, to appearance, very much pock marked. She took with her a variety of cloathing, and will in all probability endeavor to pass as a free person, having obtained a forged (free) pass in my name. All persons are forwarned harboring or concealing said negro, and all masters of vessels cautioned against carrying her off at their peril.

HEZEKIAH JOHNSON.

Johnson's Prospect, August 15, '99.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from my plantation in Faquier county, near Ashbey's Gap, on the 29th of July last, a mulatto man named TOM, 5 feet 7 inches high, 27 years old, of a dirty tawney complexion, his apparel unknown as he left his own behind; he has a simple confused look when spoke to, he is very much of a sloven, with long wool never combed, he has a lounging lazy walk, fond of strong liquor, plays the violin tolerably well, he has remarkable white spots on his belly. I suppose he has made for Maryland as he has a brother and sister in Georgetown, by the name of Clem and Cloe, who are free mulattoes, and several others in different parts of that state. The above reward will be given for securing him in any jail so that I get him again, and reasonable charges if brought home.

JOHN M'CLENACHAN.

August 17.

THE subscriber will Sell the LEASE of the UNION-TAVERN, which he now occupies, which lease will expire the 12th of May, 1801—or he will let the same on a rent till the expiration of the lease.

Also will be Let two new erected DWELLING HOUSES with other conveniences, at the corner of Union and Duke's streets.—For particulars apply to me, at the Union tavern.

SAMUEL HILTON.

Alexandria, August 13.

ALEXANDRIA, AND BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA STAGES.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the public that the line of stages is complete from Alexandria, to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New-York &c,

And will leave the house of Peter Heiskell, sign of General Washington, King street, Alexandria, every morning at 5 o'clock, and will arrive at the Fountain Inn, Baltimore, the same evening at 5 o'clock, from thence it proceeds the next morning for Philadelphia, &c.

The price of each passenger from Alexandria to Baltimore is FOUR DOLLARS, with an allowance of 25 pounds of baggage, which must be at the risque of the owner.

AMOS ALEXANDER.
JAMES BRYDEN.
JOHN H. BARNEY, & Co.

August 8.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a PETITION will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, praying that honorable body, to pass a law for opening a road from Thornton's Gap, in the county of Culpepper, to Fauquier court-house, and from thence to Alexandria and the Federal City.

Aug. 15, 1799.

Lands for Sale, or exchange for other Property.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, and adjoining Sidelin Hill.

Four thousand eight hundred and seventy acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fishing creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburg. These lands are generally good, as I am informed. I will sell them for ready cash, upon credit, or exchange them for lands in Fairfax County, or Lots of land in the town of Alexandria, or the Federal city.

R. T. HOOE.

June 30.

John Duffey,

At his Comb Manufactory, Fairfax Street, Opposite Messrs. Patton and Butcher's Iron Store,

Has just received and offers for sale, a neat assortment of country made

Whips and Canes

of a superior quality—which he will dispose of at a low rate, either single or by the dozen.

He still continues to carry on his business as usual, and has on hand a quantity of

Ivory and Horn Combs;

and is in hourly expectation of receiving a supply of

TORTOISE SHELL.

July 25.

THE subscriber informs the public that his PASTURE GROUNDS, are now fit for the reception of Horses and Horned Cattle. Every attention will be paid to creatures committed to his charge, though he will not be answerable for accidents or escapes. Terms may be known by applying to

WM. PATTERSON.

Alexandria Point, Aug. 26, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having duly administered on the estate of her late husband, JAMES HARTLEY, and having entered into security, agreeably to law in that case made and provided, for the regular and proper performance of said duty, thus publickly requests all persons indebted to the said estate to come forward and discharge their respective accounts. She is the more earnest in this request, as it is only by an immediate compliance with it, that she will be enabled to pay off the claims due by the said estate.

LETECIA HARTLEY, Adm'x.

Aug. 24.

American Manufactory.

The subscribers offers for sale a quantity of

WINDOW GLASS,

from the Boston Manufactory, of different sizes. The quality of which is superior to that imported.

DAVID POLOCK & Co.

N. B. They will have a constant supply of this article, and will furnish any quantity of (sizes) from 6 by 8, to 12 by 18, and any that may be wanted larger, can be cut at the manufactory and will be supplied by orders being left with the subscribers.

Aug. 20.

Roberts & Griffith

Have just received, and for Sale,

An assortment of

GROCERIES;

Among which are the following:

Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong and Bohea } TEAS, of the latest importation and best quality, chiefly of the Delaware's cargo, the last arrival at Philadelphia from Canton,

Loaf, lump and brown sugar,
Coffee in bags and chocolate in boxes,
Holland and country gin,
French brandy and West-India rum,
Whiskey and peach brandy,
Rice in tierces,
Fresh raisins in kegs and boxes,
Soft and hard shell'd almonds,
Dixon's mustard,
Copperas, alum, brimstone and madder,
Fig blue in small boxes,
Starch and [illegible] soap,
Pepper, mustard, ginger and pimento,
Writing and wrapping paper,
Bar iron, cuttings and nails,
Window glass, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12,
A few sets of China,
A small invoice of well assorted saddlery, &c.

May 16.

JUST RECEIVED

Per the schooner Porcupine, and offered

FOR SALE BY

Wm. Hartshorne & Son,

70 Puncheons Grenada Rum and
10 do. Martinico Molasses

Also per the schr. Polly, from Massachusetts,

A Case of Writing paper,
Do. Hats,
A few boxes Soap & Candles, and
74 Pieces Tow Linen.

8th Month 7.

TO LET,

A House and Lot

On Cameron-Street, opposite to the Market-House, at present in the occupation of John Duff. Also, a STORE and CELLAR at the corner of Prince and Water-streets, lately occupied by James Kennedy. For terms apply to

PH. C. MARSTELLER.

June 19.

TO LET,

And possession given immediately,

THE STORE, lately occupied by Mr. Robert Clark, at the corner of King and Royal Streets. For terms apply to

JOHN HARPER.

June 8.

Jacob Hoffman,

Has received by the late arrivals at Baltimore, his

SPRING GOODS,

among which are,

Superfine cloths and Kerseymeres	Do. Persians
Muslins	Do. Pelongs
Jaconet do.	Sarsanetts
Tambord do	Silk shawls
Printed do.	Mohair do.
Striped do.	Ribbons
Book do.	Black & white thread lace
Cambrick do.	Edgings
Calico	White and black fantinett veils
Ginghams	Nelson silver plumes
Merseilles	Egyptian do.
Dimities	Irish linen
Coloured and striped nankeen	Striped do.
Silk do.	Long lawn
Janes	Ticklenburgs
Durants	Osnaburgs
Calimancoes	Ravens duck
Coloured satins	Russia drilling

1 Case Mens best Leghorn Hats, lined, bound and leathered with green unders.

ALSO ON HAND,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

INDIA GOODS.

July 11.

Just Received from the West-Indies, and for Sale at the Store of

ABEL WILLIS,

PRINCE STREET,

FRESH ORANGES—LIMES—and TAMARINDS;—SUGARS, and RUM, of the best qualities;—CASTOR OIL—SEGARS; and a great variety of other articles,

Alexandria, August 13, 1799.

FOR SALE,

30 Pipes and 40 Qr. Casks Red Port Wine,

Of the vintage of '96 and '97, imported in the ship Pomona, Capt. Waters, direct from Oporto.

JAMES WILSON.

WE WISH TO LET

The House adjoining Adam Lynn's,

lately occupied by Bickley & Buckner.

W. HARTSHORNE & SON.

6 Month 19, 1799.

Public Notice,

ALL persons indebted to us are requested to come forward and settle their respective accounts, and all those to whom we are indebted are requested to call for settlement to Wm. HALL, who is duly authorized to settle the same. As we intend leaving this state in a few weeks, it is necessary to inform all those indebted, that legal compulsion will be used with all delinquents, in thirty days from this date.

POLKENHORN & ANDREWS.

August 10.

To Rent

A STORE and HOUSE on Prince-street next door to Mr. William Bartleman's. The situation is very good for business and the house is well calculated for the accommodation of a small family. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber.

JOHN HARPER.

August 15.

WAS committed to this gaol, as a runaway, a negro man that calls himself JACK PLANTIFF, or JACK JACKSON—He is a stout well built man, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; has a remarkable mark in forehead, pricked like a heart—speaks like a West-India negro. He says he came from the state of Kentucky, and imposed on several merchants in this town by purchasing goods, and at the same time having no money for payment.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away—otherwise, he will be disposed of as the law directs.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Gaoler.

June 25.

FOR SALE,

10,000 wt. excellent Bacon,

APPLY TO

JOSEH RIDDLE & CO.

July 6.

A Horse and Chair

KEPT TO HIRE,

BY

ALEXANDER PERRY.

August 1.

Fresh Lime for Sale.

Just received by the subscribers a quantity of Excellent Salem and Rhode-Island LIME in tierces.

JOSIAH FAXON & CO.

July 18.

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday,
BY
HENRY GIRD, Jun.